WALLACK'S THEATER
ENING, at 8-THE BISH EMBGRANT-HANDY
DAN EFFORM Miss Boss Code, Nesers, Geo. Holland,
S. Eingseld, Leonard, Pope, Gerbow, Ward, Mr.
Mrs. John Schon, Birs. Mark Smith, Miss Carman, Mass
co. Banes.

THIS EVENING, at 2-NICODEMUS, OR THE UNLUCKY USILERMAN-THE SOLDIER FOR LOVE, The Revels (Gardel Francis, Antelier, Young America Signofth Peptia, Mona, an Rannas, Young America on the Tures Flying Trapeze. The fartherit Erobers.

THIS EVENING, at S-OUR MUTUAL PRIEND; Mrs. John

THIS EVENING at 2-POCAHONTAS-A GENTLEMAN FROM HELAND. Mr. John Brongham, Miss Emily Melvillo, J.

WOOD'S THEATER. THIS EVENING—THE THREE SISTERS—TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE: The World Sisters, and fell processes.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATER.

THIS EVUNING, at 8-VAMING A TARTAK-HORSISHOE FORINSON: Miss Famoy Petring, Mr. G. L. Fox, W. H. Windey and fall company.

NEW HOWERY THEATER.

THIS EVENING the extravelura of LA FIED DU MOUTON, or the SHILER'S FOOT: The Buildy Family, Miss Carrie A. Moore, Mus. Strehmer and tull company.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and THIS EVENENG at 78-THE
DRUNKARD OF THE FALLEN SAVED-Mrs. G. C. Howard,
Mrs. J. Typo, Mrs. W. L. Jamison, Misses Jennie Cleaver, Kelne,
Scholl, Leisvun, Meera. Hadeway, Daly, W. L. Jamison, H. E.
Joinetone, Haviland, Eriddman, Anderson, Wilton, ONE HUNDRED
THOUSAND CURIOSITIES.

THIS EVENING, at 14-THEODORE THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING, SELE-BALLADS, COMICAL ACTS, FARCES, EURLESQUES, PANCES, SOLOS, BOLTS, 80.-A MIDSUMMER MIGHTS DREAM-HARLET THE BAINTY-RETURN OF THE FENIAN RAIDERS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
TO-DAY and THIS EVENING-Exhibition of the WORKS OF

LOWE'S ERONAUTIC AMPHITHEATER.
TO DAY-Respecting of the AMPHITHEATER for CABLE
BALLOON ASCENSIONS. Pilot Balcons sent up each day and
evening. Cable Performances by Mr. Harry Leslie. Fireworks and

NEW FRENCH THEATER.
THIS EVENING, at 8-The English Comic Opera, THE ROSE
OF CAST, LE: Miss Richines, Miss Zeids Harrison, Mrs. Mozart,
Messas, Seguin, Peshes, Ketchum, Castle, Elchberg.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 845 Broadway. TO-DAY-Exhibition of Mr. Papra pointing of "FARRAGUT TRIUMPHANT IN MOBILE BAY."

CORNER OF THIRTY SEVENTH-ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.
THIS EVENING-STEAWBEERY FESTIVAL by the Ladies of
the Marray Hill Baptlet Church.

CONTINENTAL HALL, Corner of Eightb-ave, and Thirty-fourth-at.
THIS EVENING, STRAWBERRY and FLORAL FESTIVAL
by the Ladies of the North Presbyterian Church.

THIS EVENING, STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL by the ladies of the Seventh at. M. E. Church.

EVERETT ROOMS, corner of Broadway and Thirty fourth at.
THIS EVERING -- TRAWBEERY FESTIVAL by the Ladies of
St. Timotey's Free Episcopsi Church. SPRING-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THIS EVENING-MUSICAL, FLORAL and STRAWBERRY
FESTIVAL by the Ladies of the Church.

HOBOKEN RACE COURSE.
TO DAY-HURBLE RACE for \$100, and other Races.

### Meetings.

SEAMEN'S RETREAT, STATEN ISLAND.
TODAY-ANNUAL BUNATION VISIT AND FAIR OF THE
MARISERS' FAMILY INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

THIS EVENING, A Lecture by Dr. Broughton, on PHRENOL-

#### Business Notices.

IN HOC VINCES. CRIMEAN BITTRES.

A purely medical preparation, composed of recognized standard remedies in diseases for which it is recommended, their curative powers increased by combination, and extracted by a scientific place. acoutical process, which secures a perfect and uniform con on of medical virtues.

They are the most reliable preventive and cure of FEVER and

Agus knows. They restore the tone of the stomach, and impart strength to the

digestive organs when recovering from sickness.

They protect the system from the effects of inclement weather and miasma, ever Chills and Fever, and remove slight attacks of Rheuma-

miasma, arest Chills and Fever, and remove sught attacks of Russians-tism and Neuralgia.

They relieve Diarries, Flatnienes, and Colic, and counteract the

effect of change of water and climate.

They are especially adapted for Dyspopiles, Invalids, and Sedentary

persons, who need a tonic stimulant.

Their stimulating properties being chiefly derived from roots and pants, they exidizate, without circling a craving for sicobolic

They are approved by the highest medical authorities in U. S. Army

Hospitals, where they have been used.

They are very definate in flavor, and agreeable to the pulsts.

WHAT THRY ARR NOT.

That are not a decouling of last assentis, to aid a compro-white one elease while shrinks from open tippling. That are not White under another name.

THEY ARE NOT a warthless compound poffed into notaristy. Office, No. 710 Liberty-et., New-York.

HAS BEEN SAID in times past about the KNOR hat, but only those who wear them are prepared to speak in corner of Fulson, and to occupy still another store at No. 539 Broadway, is pretty good evidence that the public are beginning to appre-

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

Makes quick work with files, and if commenced early, keeps the house

Look out for imits iron. Get Dercuxn's soly.

MOTH AND PRECEIES. Laffer afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, coiled Moth Patches, or Frankles, abound one Frinky's colorated Moth and Frankin Letton. It is infallible. Propured by Dr. C. C. Perry, Dermatologist. No. 4) Bombet, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists in New-

A. A.-Dr. LANGWORTHY'S NEW PREMIUM TRUSS, essilent in user no back pressure; makes a final core. Hermsond's No. 594 Broadway.

FOR YOUR HATS.

Go to TREET'S.

THE ARM AND LEG. by B. FRANK PALMER, I.L. D .-The "best" free to enidiers, and low to officers and civilians. I,600 Chestnet et. Firits. Actor ph. N.Y., 19 Green et., Boston. Avon franchisest imiliations of his natents.

As the earliest swallows announce the advent of a balming season, so General exposition of superb fancy Hars for ladies, misees and children processine that Summer is here. Moreover, he has cut down his prices in a summerly way.

GENERA, No. 513 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND adaptability: Army and Navy furnished grafts with the best per com-mission of the Surgeon-General U.S. Army, by E.D. Hunson, M. D. Artor Place, Clinton Holl, N. Y.

NEEDLES'S COMPOUND CAMPHOR TROCHES subdue

All the worst forms of Rheumatism are being daily sofed by Marcales. Court Resuments Reserve. This wonderful Medicine never the and thousands who have suffered executating as one, for general intransity relieved and some cured by a few doses. MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLANTER

MARY IS S. NEV LAND PLATE SAFES. Bighly ornamental, and FIRE AND BURGLES SLYEN PLATE SAFES. Bighly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bunkers' and blarchauts' Safes. Maryin & Co., 255 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-et., Phila.

Howe's Cotton Picker picks 600 to 800 pounds set asy in the field cleaner than by band. Southern agents wanted. How MANUFACTURING CORPAST, No. 31 Cedar-st. TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPORTERS &C.—MARSS & Co.'s Radius! Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Venez 4t. Ludy ettendant.

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, bergalt glossy and from felling out, removes dendruff; the finest dress termed. Sold by RUSHYON, No. 10 Astor House, and all druggless. WILLOOK & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"Breasm is strong, and less liable to rip in nee or wear, than the Bork street. "I have a steport" at the "Island Park Trial."
Sand the Raport" and samples of Work containing soch kinds of strickles on the same part of goods.
No. 500 Broadway.

THE SINGER MANUTACTURING COMPANY'S NEW FAM-

FLORESCE LOCK-STOCH SEWING-MACHINES—Best to wand. FLORESCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 300 Broadway.

GROVES & State of Highest Premium Elastic IMPROVED LOCK STATCH MACHINES for Tailors and en-lacturers. One-to- 4 Baken Sewing Machine Conpany, a configuration.

WHEELER OF WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

Howe Sewing Machine Company. - Elias Howe,

REMOVAL.—The improved Elliptic Hock, Lock-

ulty, its action is prompt and always to be depended apen-while the tilly, its action is prompt and always to be depended upon—while the reputation it has attained as a Standard Household Remedy, should influes all at this season of the year to keep a bottle of so useful a medium to the pear to keep a bottle of so useful a medium to the pear to keep a bottle of so useful a medium to the pear to keep a bottle of so useful a medium to the pear cent. Foreign Exchange is extremely dull reputation it has attained as a Standard Household Remedy, should icine by them. Sold by all drugglide.

A Suppen Change in Habits-a cessation of an active life, and leading one of a sedentary character, has always a tendency to affect the health of a man in some manner, among which, affections of the bowels are perhaps the most preminent. To all such we would say, set a bottle of Manners's Carminarium Strup. It we would say, set to the inte, and unlike most medicines which do not nauseate, it completely cures. Depot, No. 697 Broadway, New-York. For sale by all druggists.

AGAIN DALLEY'S GALVANIO HORSE SALVE has proved itself to be the greatest Horse Obstment in the world. It has coved cases of Quiltor, Spavin and Founder where the horses were considered uscless. For Serrations, Swellings, Cots, and Galls, it is invaluable. Fifty cents a box. Sold by Droggists, and at Dopot, No.

3,500 .- THE NATIONAL BRICK MACRINE, with only Two Honius, makes 3,500 bricks per hour, with straight, well defined edges, and the bricks will stand and consarus, while those made by the dry pressing wachines all CRUMBLE TO PIRCES OR being EXPOSED TO PROST.

A. REQUA. General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

3.000 SHINGLES PER HOUR are made by the EMPIRE SHINGLE MACRIES with only ONE HORSE POWER; and will make out of the same amount of timber ONE-THER MORE SHINGLES than can be made by any sawing shingle nuchine. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

CONTIVENESS, THE SOURCE OF DISEASE.—It causes Pice. Headache, Dizzhess, Efficieness. Sein Stonisch, Oppression, Law Spirits, Worms, Indigestion, for. Dr. Law Spirits, Worms, Indigestion, for the Lawrence warming to cure all these, and the might principle to the Lawrence warming to cure for these, and the might care for Piles, other blooding to otherwise. Sold by Dinkas Banken & Co., Hegh-ank & Co., Cawelle, Macca & Co., and all Drugsista.

Wait not an hour, if you find weakness and depression growing upon you, in trying the make-shift tenies of the day. Resort at once to the infallible BIORREMS. It is harm-less as milk, but the most wonderful of all tonics. \$1 per bottle Depot, No. 28 Doy-at. Sold by all Druggists.

# New-York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

No notice can betaken of Anonymous Communications. Whateverla intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer-not necessarily for publication but as a unrenty for his good faith.

An business letters for this office should be addressed to "The Tans

UNE," New-York.
We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a communication on coast efenses was received from the Secretary of War. Mr. Fessenden (Me.) gave notice that at 1 p. m. to-day he should call up the tax bill. A bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake City to the Columbia River was passed. The bill to allow the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad to select their own route westward was discussed until I o'clock. The Army Appropriation bill was then called up by Mr. Sherman, who offered as an amendment an additional section appropriating certain sums for the support of the Freedmen's Bureau, which was agreed to. Other amendments were offered and adopted, when the bill, as amended. was passed. Mr. Wilson moved to take up the bill continuing in force the Freedmen's Bureau, but his motion was disagreed to-14 to 17. The consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was then resumed, and after a three hours' debate was passed,

20 to 12, when the Senate, at 4:50, adjourned. In the House the Committee on the Pacific Railroad reported back the Senate bill granting aid in the construction of a reilroad and telegraph line from Fulsom to Placerville, Cal., with several amendments. Considerable dehate arose on the bill, and it was finally referred to the Committee on Public Lands. After the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Garfield (Ohlo) called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish a Department of Education was on the 8th of June rejected, and asked ana consent to amend the bill, by substituting a " Bureau of Education" for a "Department of Education," which was objected to. After an ineffectual attempt to lay the motion on the table, the previous question was ordered and the vote reconsidered, Yeas, 76; Nays, 49. The question then recurring on its passage it was passed. Yeas, 80; Nays, 41. The Army bill was then taken up, which the House proceeded to consider by sections. The first section was passed without ent, while the second and third were essentially altered. The other sections were passed without material change. Eighteen remain to be considered. Mr. Rogers, N. J., presented a minority report from the Committee on Reconstruction, which was ordered printed. The Speaker presented a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to the House resolution in relation to gold sold since Jan. 1, 1866. Mr. Wilson (Iowa) moved that it be referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, with Instructions. On account of the importance of the resolution, the Speaker took the responsibility of withdrawing the letter until to-day. that the President would transmit forthwith to the Executives of the several States copies of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to the State Legislatures. The House, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

NEW-YORK CITY. The bond of \$300, given a few days since by Miss Dr. Mary E. Walker, for wearing the so-called male attire in the streets, has been canceled by Judge Mansfield, who originally demanded it. Mr. Schumire and wife, residing at No. 114 Flashing-ave., Brooklya, while returning from a German pic-nic at Landman's Park on Monday evening, and when passing an unfrequented part of Second-ave., in this city, were set upon by a gang of ruffians and roughly handled. A policeman, being near at hand, succeeded in dispersing the rang and capturing the leader, who gave his name as James McDonald, an Irishman. He was committed for examination, As Mrs Sarah Mim was attempting to cross one of the carriage-roads in Central Park on Saturday afternoon last she vas knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon drive by Herman Baelger, abin-broker, residing at No. 140 East Thirteenth-st., and died shortly afterward from the effects of the injuries received. Baelger was arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$500. The trial of Miles and Daniel Relly, two brothers, for the killing of Patrick Connolly, was proceeded with in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Thos. Mc-Glinn was also sentenced to the State Prison for two years

and six months in the same Court. Frederich Johannes, a German, aged 28 years, while suffering from an attack of delirium tremens, committed suicide on Monday night at his residence, No. 278 West Houston' st, by jumping from the second story window, John W' Morgan, an infant, aged 18 months, was scalded to death at bowl of hot coffee. John Crouley, while digging a cellar in Forty-seventh-st., near Third-ave., was instantly killed yes-terday morning by the caving of a bank of earth. Hermann Schwartz, master of the bark Professor Baum, lying at Pier No. 23, North River, was arrested yesterday for having landed from his vessel a quantity of rags, in violation of the provis-ions of the Health law. Chas. Florence, an expert English thief, entered the store of T. D. Leaks, No. 30 John-st., under pretense of wishing to purchase jewelry, and while there seized three gold watches and fled. He was pursued and arrested and the property recovered.

The Board of Supervisors vesterday received a report from the Special Committee appointed to divide the City and County of New-York into 21 Assembly Districts, the limits of which will be found elsewhere. The Committee also reported a resolution that a description of the said Assembly Districts be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the clerk's office of the City and County of New-York. The Board adopted the report of the Committee, together with the resolu-

tion and adjourned.

The butchers of this city and Brooklyn met yesterday at the office of the Butchers' Bide and Melting Association, and appointed a committee of nine to employ counsel and to use other necessary means to test the authority of the Board of Health to pass ordinances restraining them from driving cattle through the streets in the daytime, and also from pursuing their avocation in the built-up portions of the city after the 1st of August next."

George Simpson, residing at No. 19 Mulberry-st., was attacked by the cholera yesterday at 3 a. m., and at 9 a. m. was in complete collapse. The latest report yesterday afternoon left the patient still alive but with little hope of re-

The base ball match at Brooklyn yesterday, between the Star and Excelsior Clubs, resulted in the success of the Excelsiors by 4 runs, the score standing 27 to 23. At 2 p. m. yesterday the receipts of the Treasurer

of the Board of Excise amounted to one million dollars, Gold continued excited yesterday, but the fluctuations ere not so violent and the disposition to speculate in it is decreas-ing. The closing rate was 153, after selling at 1574 and 1493 during the Government securities do not maintain the extreme advance of Monday. At the prices they are firm and in good investment demand. In Signe stocks, Railway mortgages and Bank shares a moderate busi-

A SAVE, SURE AND SPEEDY REMEDY for Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint and all Bowel Affections shares were rather lower, and no large amounts could have been sold change. Money on call is 4 per cent on Government colluterals, and

GENERAL SUMMARY.

It is rumored at St. Albans that a demand has been made on this Government by the Canadian authorities for the extradition of Gens Sweeney, Speer, C'Neill and the other Fenian officers. Two thousand volunteers had returned to Montreal up to Monday night. It is rumgred there that the Fenian prisoners will be hanged. An immense open-air meeting in favor of repealing the neutrality laws was held at Troy,

named Richard Mondon, a resident of that place, was found dead in his bed in Delafield st. Cause, apoplexy. At 1 o'clock yesterday, in the same city, a man named. Hugh Me-Rutger's Hotel. Cause, disease of the heart.

Charges and specifications have been sent to Gen. Whittlesey and other officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina. The first case will come up for trial on the 23d. A Freedmen's Convention will meet at Augusta, Ga., next month. Its object is to memorialize Congress for the right of soffrage.

Newberry, S. C., on Monday, destroyed a number of stores

Gen. J. G. Ortega, now in Washington, has published a protest against the decree of President Juarez appointing himself for a second term to the Presidency of the

On the afternoon of the 17th inst. Margaret Flannery, a servant girl, aged 18, was burned to death while attempting to kindle a fire with kerosene, at Holley, Orleans County, N. Y.

Major-Gen. Pope's expedition left Leavenworth for Fort Bliss, Texas, on the 31st ult. with an excert of 500 men and a baggage train of 40 wagons. Gens. Grant and Sherman arrived at Cincinnati yesterday morning. Gen. Sherman is en route to St. Louis and Gen. Grant to Washington.

Gen. Ortega, now in Washington, has issued a protest against the recent decree of President Juarez reappointing himself to office, and denounces the act as arbitrary, illegal, tending to establish a dictatorship, an insult to the people and a calumny upon Gen.

Ortega himself.

On the second page of this morning's paper will be found notices of New Publications. On the seventh page we print a letter from our special correspondent at Washington on The Historic Congress, with copious and picturesque accounts of the leading members of the House. There is also a letter from Chicago, and Law Intelligence.

The House yesterday reconsidered its vote rejecting the bill to establish a Department of Education, and passed it by 80 to 44. The act provides for a Department to collect educational statistics, in charge of a Commissioner, at a salary of \$4,000, with three clerks, and requires a report to be presented annually to Congress, embodying the results of his investigations, including in the first report information as to the college land-grants, and the way in which those trusts have been managed.

Mr. McCulloch sent yesterday to the House a statement concerning gold sales since January 1, the text of which is given elsewhere, Mr. Wilson thereupon offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking to inquire fully into all the facts and statements of the Secretary's letter, and whether any gold has been purchased for the Treasury since January 1, 1865, together with full particulars of all transactions relating thereto. The House being thiu, the Speaker annonneed that he deemed the resolution so important that he would take the responsibility of withdrawing the letter of Mr. McCalloch in order to present it again to a full House.

The Butchers of our City appear to have a good deal of loose money. They have just raised \$10,000 wherewith to contest the power of the Board of Health to exclude slaughtering and tallow-melting from the compactly built portion of our City. If they choose to pay \$1,000 fees, they will doubtless procure buy opinions still more imposing. Still, we cannot a cut to catch it. Ed. Trib.] when it will be presented to a full house. The Speaker also presented a letter from the Clerk of the House, stating that he any surplus they may have in giving their customers had that day presented to the President a certified copy of the | cheaper steaks and chops. They must be aware that concerrent resolution adopted on Monday, with the request | Beef is dearer here than in any other city on the con-

> The vote by which the Senate vesterday refused to take up the Freedmen's Bureau bill is no indication of the weakness of that measure, but only of the strength of the Pacific Railroad bill which was under consideration at the time, and which a majority desired to pass at once. The Freedmen's bill is the measure lately passed by the House continuing the Bureau for two years' with important amendments which it has had to undergo in the Senate Committee. The most vital of these relate to the Sherman lands in South Carolina, which the House voted the freedmen should retain. We trust the Senate will take up the bill promptly, strike out the amendment on this point, and pass it as it came from the House,

The House had yesterday under consideration Mr. Schenek's bill to reorganize and establish the Army of the United States, which provides for an army of 43,000, capable of expansion to 70,000. This force includes five regiments of artillery, six of cavalry, fifty of infantry, and the professors and pupils of West Point Military Academy. A motion to increase the number of cavalry regiments to 12 was rejected, as was one to reduce the number of infantry regiments to 40. The sections of the bill, so far as considered by the House, provide for the above distribution of No. 398 Water st. on Monday evening by the upsetting of a forces; require regimental adjutants, quartermasters and commissaries to be extra first lieutenants, to be appointed from among those who have served in the suppression of the Rebellion; give the President power to mount any of the infantry regiments, no exceeding six at any one time, to serve as cavalry or mounted infantry; provides for eight regiments of colored troops, and gives the details of the organization of the above regiments in the several branches. Eight sections of the bill were passed upon, leaving 18 to be subsequently discussed.

A Richmond paper, frightened at the prospects of Northern immigration, lately held forth against the new invaders in the following strain:

"Alabams, within one year of peace, begins with 5,000 Northern cotton planters. It is frightful to think where she will ond. There is not a single Southern State in which this process—of New-England colonization is not going on. We must stop it, and, from this hour; we must resolve to stop it before it enwraps and crushes us in its anaconda folds. We do not mean that it must be stopped by a resort to violence, or any unwarrantable means, but by refusing, as we have the right to do, to sell our lands, or any part of them, or lease or tonant them out to Radical enemies of the South."

Stop it, by all means. Resist to the last ditch the operation of natural laws; use Mrs. Partington's broom against the ocean-tide; don't sell your lands where you can get the best price for them; keep all claim that we, and these who sympathized with us in our reyour cotton to wrap your prejudices in, and beg at home rather than borrow from the North. There is too much of the enlarging process to make the narrowheads of Richmond feel comfortable-so shut the floodgates; keep out "Yankee" school-books and school-teachers, "Yankee" engineers, "Yankee" factory-owners, "Yankee" planters, "Yankee" manufacturers, "Yankee" capital. Keep the North from going South to buy, so that the South shall be forever privileged to come North and beg. That is what the exclusive policy plainly means; and we tremble to think what will become of the South as it

was-what vast and complicated disasters of wealth, enterprise, population, and enlightenment will overbread with contempt?

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The members of Congress are naturally anxious to find release from their legislative duties. They are weary of Washington-its heat, its mud, its dust, its odors-they would gladly exchange these for the greetings or the breeze of Home. And, because they would gladly be at home, we urge them to hold on until they shall have acted decisively on all the business fairly before them. For now the prosers and On Monday night, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a man the bores will not be endured; "general debate" is voted a nuisance and suppressed; and almost every day sees the business of the session palpably ad-Gowan, a resident of Albany, was found dead in his bed at Vanced toward consummation. We wish Congress were ready to adjourn to-morrow; yet we protest against any adjournment till the work of the session is done. For do but consider that

The Tariff bill is not even reported. There is urgent need not only that the Tariff shall be thoroughly revised, but that we have a clean Tariff-not one that refers back to three or four out of six or eight Extensive fires occurred at Boston on Monday night, causing losses to the extent of \$158,000, which was covered by an insurance of \$116,000. A destructive fire at itself what shall be the rate of duty on every article imported, and makes those rates, so far as possible, SPECIFIC. We plead for a stiff Tariff; but, high or low, let the rates of duty be all distinctly specified in the new act, and let them be specific.

Then we should have decisive action on the Currency. It ought to be rigorously contracted, so as to make money comparatively scarce, reduce the inflated prices now generally prevalent, enable our people to construct railroads, houses, &c., at reasonable rates, reduce our imports and largely swell the volume of our exports. We are buying too much and selling too little, living too high and getting too deeply into debt, speculating too much and working too little; and the not distant end will be a grand crash if we do not promptly wear ship and take in sail. And Congress will make a great mistake if it adjourns without acting decisively in the premises. It ought to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to bring the country back to Specie Payment by the 1st of January next. A National Bankrupt Law should be enacted. At

all events, we demand of its adversaries that they let us have a decisive vote. Many more subjects urgently solicit action, and we trust will secure it. Three weeks will suffice for much important legislation, provided members are so generally anxious to get away that they will insist on short speeches and frequent votes. Let Hon. Members feel as homesick as may be, so that they hold on and insist on finishing their work first and adjourning

### INFLATION.

instantly thereafter.

The prime cause of the present premium on gold is to be found the summous inflation of the currency, and, until it is forced home as canceled, there can be no improvement." [TRIBURE of 15th.

The above seems to be a very strange kind of reaconing to some plain, old fashioned brainess men, but may be perfectly intelligible to modern financiers and financial editors. Now, I undertake to say that "the prime cause of the present premium on gold is "not "to be found in the enormous infla-tian of the currency." I ask you, how much more is the currency inflated to-day, with gold at 150, than it was a few weeks ago, when gold was 130? If any more, what proportion does the increase bear to the 20 per cent advance in the premium on gold? The real cause of the trouble is the "emormous" amount of imports which are dooding the country, and for which we are paying almost entirely in gold. What we want he a tariff that, as you so well remarked in a recent lesson seasoning, then substitute for our present National hank circulation the legal-tender carrency (the lest medium of exchange we ever had, sail away millions annually to the Treasury in the single item of interest. I say substitute, but do not careful the amount of our circulation. How seen would you expect asks man to regain its strength by constantly bleeding him, thus reducing the quantity of that life giring fluid, without an active circulation of which there is to institut No. Sir; we do use want the amount of circulation diminished, but we do seek greenbacks instead of National bank noise, and we want a thoroughly protective lariff to shield us from the super labor of Europe, and its legithmate consequence—a fearful deluge of foreign on gold ! The real cause of the trouble is the "enormous" its legitimate consequence—a fearful deluge of les. Let Congress adopt these two measures, and

-[Our correspondent is quite right in urging a Protective Tariff that means something; dead wrong in standing up for an inflated currency that neutralizes opinions from the respectable lawyers in favor of his Tariff. He is like the hypochondriac who, fancytheir view of the matter; for \$2,000 each, they may | ing he had swallowed a rat, insisted on sending down

# MERSENSEPPI.

The journalists of Mississippi held a Convention at Jackson on the 6th and 7th inst., which was quite fully attended. Gov. Humphreys held a seat as an honorary member. On motion of Col. E. M. Yerger of The Mississippian, they unanimously set forth their views of the political status as follows:

Whereas. The opinions of the Press being generally regarded as the representative medium of the opinions of the people, it may not be inappropriate for this Convention to give expres-

country. We of Mississippi, having submitted the differences which divided the North and the South to the arbitrament of arms, and having fulled, after a long and gullant struggle to secure out independence, have desired, and now desire, in good faith, to acquirese in and abide by the results which have been decided by the issue of the late contest; therefore.

Be it Resolved. That we believe it to be the duty of every lower of justice, peace and good will, to give a warm support to the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, as being the surest, speedlest and most practical plan yet presented to protect the rights of the States, create confidence in the Government, and restore transpolitiv among the people.

Resolved. That we recognize in that portion of the late "Republican" party now led by Stevens, Sunner and Greeley, a direct attempt to overthrow the republican principle established by our fathers for the government of the United States, and to build upon its ruins a consolidated empire, whose irresponsible and despote rule will aweep away every landmark of the Constitution.

issued by our fathers for the government of the United States, and to build upon its ruins a consolidated empire, whose irresponsible and despotic rule will sweep away every landmark of the Constitution.

Reselved, That we will diligently conperate and sustain with our bailots all citizens of North or South, of whatever political opinion, who recognize the strong necessity of wresting the political power of the Government from the hands of a wreckless majority in Congress, which, in seeking self-aggrandizement and perpetuation of power in their own hands, are perverting the object of the Constitution, and destroying the confidence of the people in the stability of the Government.

Risolesd, That we fully and faithfully recognize the freedom of our former slaves as a legitimate result of the war, and believing that under the Constitution and laws of Mississippi, they are protected in life, liberty and property, we will use our influence to improve their condition as a race, and propare them for the sadden change in their social condition; but we amoompromisingly oppose the effort that is now being made to secure to them the political power in the Government, believing that such a polocy will destray the prosperity of the freedmen and jeopardize the best interests of the entire country.

Resolved, That we depressed and deplore the systematic misrepresentations by Northern Radical journals of the views and feelings of the Southern people, to their charges of our dislayalty and hostility to the General Government; and, in apeaking for Mississippi, we believe we can speak for the outire South, in declaring that there is nothing more desired by our people than a faithful collegeration in the legitimate ends of the Government, and the recognition of our rights to prove our loyalty by the action and declarations of our Representatives in Congress. An impartial world will not fail to condemn a policy which bindly accurses while it deales the accused a voice in their own defense.

Resolved, That we tender to the conserva

-Having thus given every word of these gentlemen's

manifeste, we trust they will no longer assert that they are denied "a voice in their own defense," nor accuse us of "reckless misrepresentation" of their views, when we tell the North that they are very fairly embodied in the above. And now we ask readers of all sorts to judge whether they may not be most clearly, tersely summed up as follows: Resolved, That, having done our very best to repudiate the Federal Constitution and break up the Union, and having been

bellion, and now seek to save us from its consequences, are the only genuine Unionists, while these who knocked the conceit out of us are enemies of the Coustitution.

Resolved, That, since our conquerors abolished Slavery, and would not let us up till we agreed to it, we saily admit that the negroes are free, but we will keep them as nearly in their former servile condition as we can.

-We assure the people of the non-revolting States that the Whites of Mississippi are just as loyal as their

may be best in Jayrer's Carminarive Estate. Compounded with care from the best understood ingredients known to the Medical Face tained. At the Second Board the market was dall and without much policy is not conserved. What will become of those one in ten of our great hotels and restaurants uses a for their attempts to frastrate the scheme. We hope whelm and change it altogether, if this cosy little that is to be drank should be filtered, while scarcely high-minded gentlemen on horseback who treat their filter, we judge that Prof. D. might as well keep his our people will notice these names, and thus see them counsel to himself. We are generally fond of slow poisons, and some not so slow-such as brandy.

#### WEST VIRGINIA.

The returns thus far received from the recent voting in West Virginia on the Constitutional Amendment denying the right of suffrage to Rebels indicate a majority in favor of the Amendment of about 7,000. We have the following:

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

#37841.4	THE PERSON NAMED IN	
Cousties. Barbour. Berkeley. Boone. Braxton. Brooke* Cabell. Doddridge* Gilmer*. Grant. Hancock* Harrison* Jackson. Jefferson. Kanawha Lewis. Mason. Marshall* Marion. Monroe.	Maj. Counties. May 25 Monongulia 65: 510 Monongulia 65: 143 Nicholas 66: maj. Preston* 79: 19 Pleasants* 33	08664865298781771661
and the same of th		
	CAINST IT.	3
Greenbrier Hardy Hampshire * Official. Total for Amendme	Moj.   County.   M.   27 Ohio.   30   30   30   30   30   30   30   3	0 4 0 - 0 8

#### Majority...... 7,058 The following counties have not yet been heard from: Clay, Logan, Mercer, Mineral, McDowell, Pocahontas, Randolph, Webster, Wyoming. The official returns are to be counted on the 18th of July.

NEBRASKA.

The Omaha Republican of the 9th of June says that the State Constitution has been carried beyond a doubt, and that the same may be said of the State ticket, though the returns are yet incomplete. The Legislature (conceding the defeat of the Union candidate in the Platte District, which is yet in doubt,)

Union	SENATE. Union. I	)em
Richardson 1	Sarpy and Dodge	
Pawnee, Johnson &c 1	Douglas	1
Nemaha 1	Platte, Hall, &c	
(toe	2 Washing's, Burt, &c 1	
dass 1	. Dakota, Dixon, &c. 1	
Cass and Lancaster 1	-	-
ar here are an area and a second area.	Total 7	
	HOUSE.	1000
Union	. Dem. ; Union, I	rem.
Richardson 3	1 Platte 1	1.87
Nemaha 4	Hall, Merrick, and	-
Otoe	5 Buffalo	- 1
Cass 4	Platte and Lincoln. 1	
Sarpy	2 Lancaster 1	
Douglas	5 Lancaster, Seward,	
Washington 2	and Sannders 1	
Burt and Cuming	1 Johnson 1	
Dakots	1 Pawnee 1	-
Dakota, Cedar, &c	1 Gage and Jones 1	
Cedar, Dixon, &c	1	-
Dodge 1	Total 21	1

### ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

on a joint ballot.

The Supervisors met yesterday and tore our City to pieces for the choice of twenty-one Assemblymen henceforth. Their 1st District is composed of the Ist, Hd, HId and Vth Wards very nearly; their 3d of the XIVth; their 4th of the VIIth Ward; their 10th of the XVIIth-the rest are old chips and shavings. Even the noble XVIIIth Ward is cut up; while the 7th is made up of parts of the IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIIth Wards, and the 11th of parts of the XVIth, XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards. The XVIth Ward is pulverized into four fragments; even the XIIth is

carved up, and the XIXth dislocated. This Apportionment is a great outrage no matter there is no help for it at present. Let us all work shall soon be rid of it.

#### THE SAPPERS AND MINERS AGAIN AT WORK?

Last week, a resolution passed both branches of the Common Council, authorizing and directing the Street Commissioner "to make a contract for lighting all the streets, avenues, roads, squares, parks, public buildings, and places of the City of New-York, with coal the term during which the same is to continue shall of his long-brooded knowledge, his refined culture, and his

be for the same number of years as that contract." This resolution authorizes and directs the contract to be made for twenty years at the present high prices! Think of this, ye tax-payers! Think of this, ye poor men, who will be called upon, for twenty years, to pay, by the swent of your brows, the enormous tribute to be annually exacted by the sappers and noble and true. It is severe in its simplicity; but miners! To show our people to whom they should look that is belitting, and Mr. Page has no other for protection against this and other schemes-to method. He has wished to make it true, and has set such show them how their representatives act when once elected to office-we give the full course taken by this resolution in the Board of Councilmen.

This was a resolution from the Board of Aldermen: Councilman Alexander II. Keech moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen be concurred in.

Oh, Keech! was it for this you were elected? Do have a printed, explanatory landatory notice tacked to it? action of the Board of Aldermen be concurred inyou now any longer look for support among honest men? Think you that you will again deceive our jects, and so become a participator in the scene it reprepeople! Councilman Christopher Pullman moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas-which was lost. This was a good effort, Mr. Pullman; an effort in the right direction; and of course, as it was intended to gain time for ventilating the scheme, it was lost. Councilman Pullman moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the words "same number of years as that contract," and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'term of two years." This amendment was lost.

Thus was an attempt to reduce the term from twenty to two years prevented. And this was to be | had been sent to press the sergeant demanded to see the first expected; for the sappers and miners knew that very much money could not be realized unless the contract. should be made for some long period at present prices. The President put the question on the motion of Conneilman Keech to concur with the Board of Aldermen in their action, which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

APPRIMATIVE—Cooncilmen Keenan, Long Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brisn, Keuney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Kiech, Graen, Mackay, Halloran, Hattrick, and Iss-NEGATIVE-Councilmon White, Thomas, Roberts, and Pullman

Ansant-Councilmen Kellogg and Tyng-2. Who can tell us the difference between the Democratic and the so-called Republicans that are to be found in the above affirmative vote. Where is the difference? Are they not all tarred with the same stick ? Do they not all wear the "Ring" collar ! Are not they all barking and biting at our good people? We appeal to somebody for help. We know the Citizens' Association succeeded last Winter in pretty effectually muzzling them-but these dogs are threshed into unqualified submission to both, we hereby propawing and tugging with such energy that we are alarmed lest they may tear away the wire that now confines their jaws, and then our people must look out for the "mad dogs." If they could be silenced as effectually as other dogs that roam around among us, it would be good policy to offer a reward of \$10,000 for each one of them delivered at the pound, where they could be treated like other dangerous dogs-put in a tank together, and the rest left to the efficiency

of a plentiful supply of Croton water. Prof. Doremus is telling the public not to run water through lead pipe, but to use instead block tin pipe, to what seet they belong-and they must expect in ling the late Rebellion,

which is innocent, while lead pipe is prisonous. Who a short time to be hunted, hooted and palted throughdoes not know that ? But, since all running water out the whole length and breadth of their districts. We give the four gentlemen in the negative credit whom they can with ason, ance rely. We have every reason to believe that Council nen Tyng and Kellogg would have voted in the negative if they had been present.

> This resolution is now in the hands of Mayor Hoffman. We trust that he will return it without his signature, for it seems to us that there can be no reason why a contract should be made for twenty years at the present enormous rates of gas. We believe this resolution proposes a violation of Section 9 of the City Tax Levy Law, which forbids such contracts, and we call upon the Mayor to see that this law is observed, and that the City of New-York is not saddled with any such proposed contracts as this.

### WESTERN MANUFACTURES.

Appleton, Wisconsin, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Peoria, Illinois, St. Joseph, Missouri, and Leavenworth, Kausas, are half a dozen of the thousand young cities and thriving villages that are making laudable efforts to establish manufactures or extend those already established. We hear with pleasure that a Watch factory, with a capital of \$259,000, is being started at Elgin, Ill., 40 miles west of Chicago. Most of the stockholders have hitherto been workmen in the American Watch factory at Waltham, Mass. They expect to make sixty watches per day.

#### TEMPERANCE SALOGNS. After their every-day tolls, it is not to be rationally

expected that our working people will sit down in their attics and read the Bible or Shakespeare by candlelight or by a gaslight scantily supplied. The fact that living in New-York is crowded, and that the poor are not accommodated to a life in the parlor or the sitting-room, accounts readily for the popularity of the saloons. It is true of a majority of the people that if they drink bad spirits and poor beer it is because no other refreshments come so cheaply to hand: and beer or wine, taken with music, make a convenient substitute, not without its humble fascinations, for the more useful and thoughtful entertainment of reading, especially when the beer is next door and the library is a mile off. But when the saloon and the reading-room are brought together, in conjunction with the temperance principle, we think a practical good is done to that large and clever class of workingmen who read the newspapers and magazines. We are sure that one enterprise combining these features has already begun, we think, in Trinitysquare, and perhaps one or two more are in successful operation. Simple refreshments, such as coffee, sandwiches, soda-water, and so forth, are cheaply provided, and the files of all the daily and weekly newspapers are on hand. With the steady success of this class of reading-rooms, no doubt their repertory of literature will be gradually enlarged. No one can doubt, we think, that establishments like these will have sufficient worth and novelty to make them pecuniary successes, and their benefit to working residents and strangers cannot be overrated.

### William Page's "Farragut Triumphont."

Mr. Page is one of the few Americans, of whom it is mpossible ever to hear, without interest, that he has painted a new picture. And yet he is a man, with all his undeniable skill, and all his unquestionable devotion to his art, so liable to be led by whim, and, oftentimes, so defiant in his vagaries, that one can never be sure, before seeing that new picture, that he will not be puzzled with its inferiority to the work of men not to named in the same year with the artist, for learning and skill; or, that he will not be made indignant by its childish absurdity, triding with the public temper and with a great reputation.

For Mr. Page has painted several portraits that, if they stand, are sure to be valued more and more with time, what or whose ends it is designed to subserve, and and to become to the next generation what Reynolds and Gainsborough are to this; and he has painted hard this Fall for a Constitutional Convention, and we one or two-happily, of such, we have never seen but one or two-by the side of which the works of Lang and Hicks and Rossiter, those bright consummate flowers of the ridiculous in art, almost tempt us to look kindly on them. We have only to name his " Peasants of the Abruzzi" to justify this last remark, to all whom its exhibition filled

with pain and mortification. It is, therefore, a great pleasure to us, feeling the pride we do in Mr. Page's best work, to find that he has done his best in this his latest production. His subject is so inspiring to the whole public, and is treated with so much gas. . . . . The provisions of the contract spirit, that, at last, we may hope to see an artist, last made and executed with the Manhattan Com- in whose presence among us we ought all to rejoice, pany, as far as practicable, shall be embodied in the brought out of his still seclusion, and made to feel the pulse contract made in pursuance of this resolution; and of the people's heart, and called to work on themes worthy

> studious skill. We shall not attempt to judge this picture by what we saw of it on Monday night in the ill-lighted, uncomfortable room where it is shown. Of its color, nothing can be seen, except by daylight, and we shall see it by daylight, and speak of it again. But, of the treatment of the subject, we can say something; it seems to us simple an example of historic fidelity as must edify Mr. Leutze and his tribe. The nobleness of the portraiture it its first impression; it deepens as we look; it is an unstudied nobleness in the hero, with which the artist has sympathized, and which he has as unconsciously painted. We, really, do not need the somewhat naïve injunction of the pro--" to look at it long enough to lose sight of all other obsents"! In our case the picture looked itself, as Topsy would have said; and, in truth, it must be a strong picture, to make one forget its claborately ugly, but, doubtless, hugely expensive gilt frame.

THE "LOYAL GEORGIAN" AFFAIR .- Capt. Bryant, who edits The Loyal Georgian at Augusta, has been understood to assert that Gen. Tillson interfered with the publication of the paper; which Gen. Tillson denies. We find a full statement in The Georgian of June 16, from which it appears that a sergeant's guard was sent to the office the night before its publication. When the paper copy, which Capt. Bryant refused. An officer of Gen. illson's staff then came, and, as Capt. Bryant says, against his protest, examined the paper. That officer seems to have found nothing objectionable in its columns, and interfered with it no further, but left it to be inferred that the edition would have been canceled if it had been disapproved by Gen. Tillson.

The Herald is never tired of surprising its readers. Having long been in the habit of inventing cotemporaneous history for their amusement, it now tries its experienced hand on European history of the 16th and 17th centuries with startling results. Thus:

"Napoleon, who has stirred up this war for certain motives of his own, is playing the same game with Germany now that Richelien played with Charles the Fifth! The Reformation inaugurated by Luther was political as well as religious. Richelien secretly took part in the troubles which arose, and aided the Protestants in Germany, while he was putting them down in favor of the Catholies in France. Charles the Fifth, then Experor of Germany and King of Spain, a sovereign who boasted that the sun never set upon his dominions, was constantly harrassed by attacks from all sides, now from a powerful rival and now from a confederation of German princes, until at the close of the thirty years' war he was glad to abdicate and retire

-If Napoleon's game is like the game that Richelieu' layed with Charles the Fifth, it must be a very deep one. Charles the Fifth retired to a monastery in 1555, and died there in 1558. Richelieu was born twenty-seven years. after, 1585. The Thirty Years War, at the close of which, according to The Herald, Charles the Fifth abdicated, began in 1618, just sixty years after the Emperor had been buried. His part in it must have been very We tell these so-called Republicans we know well much like that which Ar drew Jackson took is suppressed